a light-emitting layer including at least an organic polymer and disposed between an anode and a cathode; and

a thin-film layer disposed at at least one of a position between the light-emitting layer and the anode, and a position between the light-emitting layer and the cathode, the thin-film layer suppressing unnecessary current that does not contribute to light emission.--

--16. The electroluminescent device according to claim 15, the thin-film layer being disposed only between the cathode and the light-emitting layer.--

--17. The electroluminescent device according to claim 15, the thin-film layer including at least one material selected from the group consisting of a fluoride of an oxide of an alkali metal, a fluoride of an oxide of an alkaline earth metal, and a fluoride of an oxide of a group III element in the periodic table.--

--18. The electroluminescent device according to claim 16, the thin-film layer including at least one material selected from the group consisting of a fluoride of an oxide of an alkali metal, a fluoride of an oxide of an alkaline earth metal, and a fluoride of an oxide of a group III element in the periodic table.--

--19. The electroluminescent device according to claim 15, the thin-film layer being disposed only between the anode and the light-emitting layer.--

--20. The electroluminescent device according to claim 15, further comprising:

a hole injection layer having electrical conductivity, the thickness thereof being not less than 100 nm, disposed between the light-emitting layer and the anode.--

--21. The electroluminescent device according to claim 15, further comprising:

a buffer layer having electrical conductivity, the thickness thereof being not less than 100 nm, disposed between the light-emitting layer and the anode.--

--22. The electroluminescent device according to claim 15, the organic polymer including at least one of polyfluorene and a derivative of polyfluorene.--

--23. The electroluminescent device according to claim 15, the organic polymer including at least one of poly(p-phenylenevinylene) and a derivative of poly(p-phenylenevinylene).--

--24. The electroluminescent device according to claim 15, the degree of polymerization of the organic polymer being at least two.--

--25. The electroluminescent device according to claim 15, the light-emitting layer being formed by depositing a plurality of light-emitting material layers.--

--26. The electroluminescent device according to claim 15, the light-emitting layer including the organic polymer being formed by a printing method.--

--27. The electroluminescent device according to claim 26, the printing method being an ink-jet method.--

sub B5 --28. An electroluminescent device, comprising:

a light-emitting layer including at least an organic polymer and disposed between an anode and a cathode; and

a thin-film layer disposed at at least one of a position between the light-emitting layer and the anode, and a position between the light-emitting layer and the cathode, the thin-film layer suppressing unnecessary current that does not contribute to light emission, the organic polymer performing light emission in the wavelength range of 400 nm to 600 nm.--

--29. The electroluminescent device according to claim 28, the thin-film layer being disposed only between the cathode and the light-emitting layer.--

--30. The electroluminescent device according to claim 28, the thin-film layer including at least one material selected from the group consisting of a fluoride of an oxide of an alkali metal, a fluoride of an oxide of an alkaline earth metal, and a fluoride of an oxide of a group III element in the periodic table.--

--31. The electroluminescent device according to claim 29, the thin-film layer including at least one material selected from the group consisting of a fluoride of an oxide of an alkali metal, a fluoride of an oxide of an alkaline earth metal, and a fluoride of an oxide of a group III element in the periodic table.--

--32. The electroluminescent device according to claim 28, the thin-film layer being disposed only between the anode and the light-emitting layer.--

sub D1 --33. The electroluminescent device according to claim 28, further comprising:

a hole injection layer having electrical conductivity, the thickness thereof being not less than 100 nm, disposed between the light-emitting layer and the anode.--

--34. The electroluminescent device according to claim 28, further comprising:

a buffer layer having electrical conductivity, the thickness thereof being not less than 100 nm, disposed between the light-emitting layer and the anode.--

--35. The electroluminescent device according to claim 28, the organic polymer including at least one of polyfluorene and a derivative of polyfluorene.--

--36. The electroluminescent device according to claim 28, the organic polymer including at least one of poly(p-phenylenevinylene) and a derivative of poly(p-phenylenevinylene).--

--37. The electroluminescent device according to claim 28, the degree of polymerization of the organic polymer being at least two.--

--38. The electroluminescent device according to claim 28, the light-emitting layer being formed by depositing a plurality of light-emitting material layers.--

--39. The electroluminescent device according to claim 28, the light-emitting layer including the organic polymer being formed by a printing method.--

--40. The electroluminescent device according to claim 28, the printing method being an ink-jet method.--

--41. An electroluminescent device, comprising:

a light-emitting layer including at least an organic polymer between an anode and a cathode; and

a layer including at least one of a fluoride of an alkali metal, a fluoride of an alkaline earth metal, and a fluoride of a group III element in the periodic table, the layer being disposed at at least one of a position between the light-emitting layer and the anode, and a position between the light-emitting layer and the cathode.--

--42. The electroluminescent device according to claim 41, the fluoride being lithium fluoride.--

REMARKS

Claims 15-42 are pending. By this Amendment, the specification and Abstract are amended to be placed in proper U.S. format and to correct minor informalities, claims 1-14